

Guided Reading Activity 14-2

Psychoanalytic Theories

For use with textbook pages 378-386

Ego = Mediator
Id = Savage / Superego = Representative of Society

Directions: Recalling the Facts Use the information in your textbook to answer the questions.

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Id
 instinctive and biological urges
Ego
 - rational + thoughtful
Superego
 - inhibits impulses (morals)

1. What did Sigmund Freud believe happens to our memories of past experiences, especially painful ones? not forgotten, but stored in our unconscious
2. How does the id show itself in infants? respond unconsciously to inborn instinctive urges for food and water / crying when hungry = id responds
3. Which part of personality is your conscience? Superego
4. Which part of personality serves to temper the other two parts? ego
5. Are defense mechanisms good or bad? Explain. Good = relieve stress, help weather emotional crises, allow for time. Bad = distort reality → leads to not solving problems ** Handout*
6. What happens to repressed feelings? get pushed into unconscious (revealed in cutting remarks, sarcastic jokes, slip of tongue, dreams)
7. When someone refuses to wear a seatbelt because "an accident won't happen to me," what defense mechanism is the person using? denial
8. What is a socially acceptable way to channel aggressive feelings? sublimation (redirecting forbidden desire) *Running*
9. According to Freud, how does the ego operate in a healthy person? Ego is strong enough to handle struggle between id/superego
10. In what two major ways did Carl Jung disagree with Freud? 1. People try to develop their potential as well as handle instinctive urges. 2. Collective and personal consciousness
11. What did Alfred Adler believe to be the driving force in people's lives? Desire to overcome feelings of inferiority *Lord Farquhar*
12. According to Adler, how do children begin to overcome feelings of inferiority? They learn to do things that older people can do.
13. According to Adler, how does overpampering a child affect that child's personality in adulthood? Become self-centered adults (expected others to do what they want) Neglected = angry, hostile adults
14. What did Karen Horney believe about Freud's idea of parent-child conflict? If a child is raised in an atmosphere of love and security, the child could avoid Freud's parent-child conflict.

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Archetypes
 one's perception of the world
 Ex: what is good?

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Defense Mechanisms

1. Moral Justification

- seeing wrong actions as means to a higher good
- *Example* : steal medicine to save a life / kill to defend a country

2. Euphemistic Labeling

- calling a wrong action a less harsh sounding name
- *Example* : little white lie / friendly fire / collateral damage

3. Advantageous Comparison

- comparing one's wrong actions to worse actions of others
- *Example* : "he hit me first" / "I killed him, but he was abusing me"

4. Diffusion Of Responsibility

- sharing the blame for wrong actions with peers
- *Example* : "all of the kids were drinking" / rioting, mob psychology

5. Displacement Of Responsibility

- justifying wrong actions by stating that someone with higher authority allowed it
- *Example* : Nazi soldiers / kids with babysitters

6. Disregard For Consequences

- choose to ignore the harm done by wrong actions
- *Example* : hit and run accident / leaving a verbal fight

7. Dehumanization

- viewing victims of wrong actions as subhuman or lesser persons
- *Example* : racial violence / child abuse

8. Attribution Of Blame

- placing the blame for wrong actions on the victim
- *Example* : rape / sexual harassment / jealousy

9. Repression

- pushing painful thoughts of early childhood into the unconscious
- *Example* : child abuse / loss of a close person

10. Reaction Formation

- replacing an unacceptable urge with an acceptable one
- *Example* : putting up a front / suppressing true self

11. Regression

- resorting to childish behavior in undesirable circumstances
- *Example* : adults throwing temper tantrums, crying, saying obscene things

12. Displacement Of Anger

- taking out anger of someone on another unrelated person
- *Example* : yelling at friends after a loss / hitting, yelling at children

13. Sublimation

- redirecting forbidden drives in a socially acceptable manner
- *Example* : running to relieve anger / punching a boxing bag to release stress